SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1858.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. A. B. Van Zandt, D. D., will deliver a discourse on The Increasing Demoralization of the City; Causes to

d ohurch, Ninth street, near Broadway. In the Bieecker street Universalist church (or s, will preach this morning and evening.

Rev. C. D. Jackson, rector of St. Peter's chi bester, will preach this evening in the Memorial church, mmond street and Waverly place.

The Rev. Sydney A. Corey will preach in the Eig

with a discourse in French, by Rev. Charles Miel, at the

iver two sermons to-day, morning and evening.

Divine service will be held, as usual, in the N Dutch church, corner of Fulton and William streets, this

ng one of a course, will be preached in St. Peter's ch rector, Rev. J. A. Paddook.

Rev. Mr. McCaffrey, D. D., President of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, will preach at Nativity church, and avenue, at high mass to-day.

THE LATE REV. FREDERICK CROWE TO THE MOTOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.
In have shown an interest in the fate of this suffering onary which has been highly gratifying to the friends igious liberty. Opportunity will be given for the pubexpress their sympathy in a practical way, by a col in for the benefit of his widow, at the forenoon service First Baptist church, Broome street, near the Bow-

A call to the pastorship of the Old School Presbyterian togregation of Harrisburg, Pa., has been extended to lev. Joseph T. Smith, of Baltimore.

INVITATIONS ACCEPTED.

Rev. James Beicher, of Damariscotta, M., has a copted be call of the Baldwin place Baptist church, Boston, to secome their pastor, and will enter upon his duties early a December.

Rev. D. Coleman, who has been for twenty-two year

rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Philadel phia, has received and accepted a call from St. John's church, St. Louis.

On the 9th inst. the Rev. Mr. Noble was im-aster of the Presbyterian church at Belair, Md.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

The Rev. Mr. Farren, a Catholic priest, died in Boston
in the 6th inst. He has been ill for some time past, and
it recently ret urned from the South, where he went for
he benefit of his health. He was about twenty-five years

On the 7th inst. a new Catholic church was dedicated in Mr. Hocker of New York, prened the serr The new Methodist chapel in Groveland, Mazs., dedicated to the worship of God on Thursday, 21st uit.

A new church, called the Fourth Presbyterian congre ation, was organized in Trenton, N. J., on the 6th inst.

A new church, called the Fourth Presbyterian congregation, was organized in Trenton, N. J., on the 6th inst.

ANOTHER TRANSLATION.

The last translation of the New Testament which has made its appearance is that of the Rev. L. A. Sawyer, once a passtor of the North church in New Haven. The attention of the reader is invited to the contract between Mr. Sawyer's rendering and the common version in the following instances as speciments:—

Courson vinusors.

Marvel not that I said unto thee, ye must be born again. The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh and whither it goeth: So is every one that is born of the Spirit.—John ili., 7-8.

Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy one that has been born of the Spirit.

Our Father in heaven, nallowed be thy name; thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debtors, and bring us not into trial, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. Amen.—Mat.

In those days came John the Baptist, preaching

Note that the series of Judea, and saying, Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.—Met. iii. 1, 2.

There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus halb made me free from the law of sin and death.

And in these days came John the Baptist, preaching in the Widerness of Judea, saying, Change your minds, asying, Cha

Romish priesthood -		
No. Names.	Diocess.	Ye
1-Virgil Horace Barbers	New York	1
2-Inniel Barbers	Now Hampshire	0 1
3-John Kewiey, M. D*	New York	1
4-George Edmund Ironsides	Naw York	1
5-Calvin White	Connections	
6 Annerior	New Joseph	
6— — Annesiey	Minningsons.	
Course P Heating	Massachusette	
8—George F. Haskins* 9—James Roosevelt Bayley*	Name Vonte	
10-Nathaniel Aug. Hewitt*	Manufaced	
10-Nathaniel Aug. Hewitt	Maryiana	
11-Henry Major	Pennsylvania .	****
12-William Henry Hoyt	vermont	
13-Edgar P. Wadhams*	New York	and.
14-George Allen	Pennsylvania	
15-C. Donald MacLeod 16-John Murray Forbes, D. D*	. North Carolina.	B
16-John Murray Forbes, D. De	New York	
17-Thomas Scott Preston*	. New York	
18 Jedediah Hentington, M. D.,	. South Carolina.	
19William J. Bakewell	West New Yor	k 1
20-Geo. lamb Roberts	Indiana	19
21-Gardner Jones	Georgia	1
22-Ferdinand E. White	New York	15
23 Fdward J. Ives	Connections	15
24-William Everett*	Nam Vork	
25-Henay L. Behards	New Tork	****
26—Peter Stanford Burchan	Onio	****
26-Peter Saniord Burchan	New York	£ 22.00
27-Frederick W. Pollard	Massachusetts .	****
29-Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., LL.	New York	13
29—Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., L.L.	D. North Carolina.	11
30-Francis Asbury Baker*	Maryland	13
30—Francis Asbury Baker* 31—Dwight Edwards Lyman*	Pennsylvania	19
32-John McKeon	Illinois	19
33.—Homer Wheaton	New York	11
94 Don't W Whicher	Man Vont	
36—Geo. Hobart Doane, M.D.*, 37—George C. Foote	Winconnin	L. Li
36 Geo. Hobart Donne, M.D	Now Jersoy	15
37-George C. Voote	Pennsylvania	16
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Of these, Nos. 1, 2, 8, 10, 12 working the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second secon	42 originally D	ngro
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chapel, New York. No. 7 has Church of England. No. 9 "is no	mince returned	to t
Church of England. No. 9 "is no	ow mishop of New	ark t
der the Romish intrusion." No.	11 was a graduate	of t
Virginia seminary; has since retu	rned to the chur	ch, a
now turned back to Rome. No. 1		
No. 17 was "assistant to, and se	ceded with Dr. 1	orbe

"originally an English Unitarian, then a Loubas since returned te the Episcopal church." Presbyterian originally." No. 30 was "Romish school." No. 38 was "a graduate of

The Governor of Iowa says the people of that State

coners. We do not doubt that the building will be throng ed as often as it is opened for this purpose, and we hop that the services may be productive of much good. They are undertaken, we learn, in consequence of the increased desire manifested to attend upon the preaching of the floopel.

A meeting, or Convention, composed of delegates from everal organizations of the Order of United Americans, 267 Bowery. The object of this Convention was the discussion of the question of the reading of the Bible in our ommon schools, and the number of gentlemen who as sembled at the place stated was precisely twenty-five. The paucity in the attendance was owing to the incle advertised but a short time before the day appointed.

The ship Planter, Capt. Carlisle, from Callae, arrived at this port yesterday, having on board part of the crew and assengers of the French ship Empress of Brazil. The following brief account of the loss of the ship and rescue of the people on board is given by Capt. Carliele:— October 18, lat. 4 05, long. 35 W., picked up the cre

and passengers of the French ship Empress of Brazil, Capt. Alexander Charadana, twenty eight in number

She was from Rio Janeiro for Havre, which port she left October 5. On the 17th she struck on Rocas Shoal, at 3.30 A. M. She came off and susk, taking down with her eight of the crew, as follows:—J. H. E. Hutinet, the carpenter; T. Eveno, cook; Lonis Precampe, steward; Francine M. Omnex, Francis Prince, S. Tune, Theodore Manahin, and Jacques Huchi, seamen.

Those of the crew saved are Capt. Alexander Charadana, Alfred Caurain, mate; George Smith, boatswain; Joseph Bandou, J. Laifee, Jean Julicot, Lonis Robert, Jean Coumain, S. Bamour, Pierre Hingant, Jean Connen, Jancou J. Samo, Louis Scrinenoul, Eugene Dubrua, Theodore Despurne, George Sonne, Edward Dennaul.

The passengers saved are Louis J. Etionon, Mrs. Etionon and son, Madame Aum, Josephine Glunin and son, Madame Rosalie Godchaim, four daughters and one son; Pohle Miguel, Joseph C. Gournient.

Music and the Drama. ITALIAN OFRIKA.—'Den Giovanni,' in which Miles. Pic-colomin and Ghioni, Mme. Gazzaniga and Messrs. Formes and Gassier have lately won so much applause, is to be repeated to morrow night.

of the World" and "Mons. Mailet."

Numo's Garnex.—Miss Robertson and Mr. Bourcicault have volunteered to perform the "Life of an Actress," for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Association, to morrow night. Mr. W. A. Moore, the industrious stage manager, to whose taste the patrons of this house are chiefly indebted for the superior style in which the pieces are presented, has prepared a capital bill for his benefit on Tuesday. Mr. A. H. Davenport is to have a farewell benefit on Wednesday. See his bill.

Bowery.—The highly exciting and morally instructive drams entitled "The Bottle," is to be produced, with a strong cast and appropriate scenery, to morrow. A clever pantomine and the "Lost Treasure" follow.

Wallacks—Mr. Tom Taylor's "list new" comedy.

WALLACE ".-Mr. Tom Taylor's "last new" comedy "Going to the Bad, or My Scotch Aunt," is to be enacted for the third time here to morrow. It is to be succeeded by the "Lady of the Bed Chamber."

by the "Lady of the Red Chamber."

Latina Kirki's.—Mr. Tom Taylor's highly successful comedy, entitled "Our American Cousin," is again on the bills for another week. The farce styled "An Object of Interest," is to be the afterpiece.

AMERICAN MUSEUR.—It is questionable whether any human performer can accomplish the astonishing feats achieved by the automaton rope dancer in Thiodon's mimic world. Go and enjoy a hearty laugh with Dr. Valentine.

Wood's Missessis.—The peculiar Ethiopian pantomime, called "Scampini," has proved sufficiently popular to induce the management to run it as the afterpiece for

another week.

The Bryan's propose to enliven their friends with al the Ethiopian oddities and crudities that can be conveniently brought together, not forgetting the buriesquing of the Palace Garden Circus.

The Campell Missing share re-arranged their table of melodies, dances, &c., for the week commencing tomorrow, but judiciously adhere to the popular "Pongo" as the afterpiece.

Cincus.—Large and remarkably fashionable audiences continue to bestow hearty applause upon the comercian

CINCUS.—Large and remarkably fishionable audiences continue to bestow hearty appliance upon the constraint and gymnastic feats, and the fairy spectacle of "Cindereila," at Palace Gerden.

The Holy Land.—Banvard's mechanical picture of the "Bestruction of Jerusalem" and his panoramic illustrations of noted places in the Holy Land, may be seen in Broadway, near Bleecker street.

YANKEE CHARACTER is to form the basis of a lecture by Mr. Caleb Dunn, at Stuyvesant Institute, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Massert, "Joems Pipes of Pipesville," will proceed to Boston to morrow with the view of amusing his people of that city with his "Chi Chat of Travel," which, according to the papers, has tickled the citizens of Hartford and New Haven amuzingly.

Mr. Samuel Lawrence, the noted exagent of the Bay State Mills, reterned from Europe in the steamer India Queen last month, and has taken up his residence in Balti-more.

His Excellency the Governor General of Canada is ab-ing stope in the neighbourhood of Bradford.

Mr. Kinconty—How came you to sign the returns when you knew they were erreacous?

Captain Stourns—I signed them under protest at a very late hour of the night, on the carnest selletization of my associates, one of whom appears to be apprehensive of his personal safety, from the threats of the very rough crowd that filled the poil room, much to the discomfort of the canvassers during the night. The crowd insisted, after the discovery of the twenty-three votes for Mr. Skeles in the judiciary box, that they should be added to his vote, and that the Congress vote should be re-amounced, and would not allow the canvass to proceed until it was done. They interfered by clamorous noises—by striking the tables with their hands, by pulling the hat of the chairman over his eyes, and by other modes of amoryance and disturbance. While I was referring to the pamphlet furnished to the canvassers in the County Circk's office for their direction, it was radely taken from my hand and destroyed. All the other copies were immediately selzed on by different parties in the crowd and carried off, to prevent me from referring to the duties of the canvassers as provided by law. The signatures of the returns of John Coffey and myself were written by each of us respectively. William Kenney did not write his name to the returns. Wherever his name appears as a signature it was written by Mr. Coffey. It was understood that Mr. Kenney could motwrite his name.

This closed the examination, and it was expected that he would make the report to the Board. When the Board was in session Mr. Kenney declined to make his report, on the ground that all the members were not present, and also that he had promised Supervisor Stillman to withhold it till he was in attendance.

Supervisor Batt hoped that the matter would be presented and acted upon at once, and added that there was an equal representation from each party present.

Mr. Kanney said that he could not, after the promise he

WAR AMONG SCHOOL MISTRESSES.

A somewhat singular and interesting case, involving the claim of a young lady, named Mies Laura H. Gilder sleeve, to the office of principal of Primary School No. 37, came up for examination before Justice Steers at the Essex Market Police Court. Miss Gildersleeve, it appears, was appointed through the influence of one of the trus-tees, named Hibbard. But, somehow or other, there tees, named Hibbard. But, somehow or other, there arose a quarrel in the Board, and it was resolved by a majority that Miss Gildersleeve should be decapitated and a Miss Inness appointed in her place. The new appointee was notified of her good fortune, when she immediately started for the scene of her future labors, not thinking for a moment, of course, that there would be any one there to dispute her right to the office. But Miss Gildersleeve, like levin, the Street Commissioner, was advised that her removal was illegal, and accordingly refused to vacate the office. Miss Inness was obliged to retire from the field for nearly a month, when, summoning fresh courage, she again attempted to take possession. A scene of high commotion and excitement soon casued among the scholars, who were compelled to do their utmost to please both mistresses. No sconer would one give an order than it would be countermanded by the rival, and the bewildered children were completely at a loss to know how to act. Matters were very complicated indeed. If they obeyed Miss Gildersleeve, it was at the risk of suffering corporeal punishment at the hands of Miss Inness. The trustees were informed of the state of affairs, and at last it was determined by Miss Inness backers to bring the matter before a magistrate. Accordingly, Mr. John Vance, of the Inness side of the house, went before Justice Brennan and entered a complaint against Miss Gildersleeve, somewhat after the following style:—

That on the 5th of November, 1858, Laura H. Gildersleeve was masking a noise and disturbing the peace, and thrusting herself inside of the achoolhouse No. 37, and taking charge of the same, she having been removed therefrom by the Board of the same, she having been removed therefrom by the Board of the same, she having been removed therefrom by the Board of the same, she having been removed the appear in court, and the examination, as we have already stated, came off yes-

nember; she refuses to leave and school.

The fair defendant was notified to appear in court, and
he examination, as we have already stated, came off yeserday morning before Justice Steers, Justice Bronnan
eing unavoidably absent. The rival teachers and trusees were in attendance, and each side was represented by
connect.

being unavoidably absent. The rival teachers and trustees were in attendance, and each side was represented by counsel.

The counsel for Miss Gildersleeve objected to the complaint that it alleged no disorderly conduct within the meaning of the statute; but that question was for the present reserved.

John Vance, sworn, testified that he is school trustee and chairman of the board of officers; that on the 5th day of November he saw Miss Gildersleeve in the ward school No. 37, ordering the children around. Miss Inness was also there, and complained to him that Miss G. was "there as usual;" told her to try and avoid difficulties until action could be taken to relieve her of the presence of her rival; Miss G. had been a teacher and principal of the school, but was not then. Q. Had she been removed, and by whom? [Question objected to by counsel and objection overruled.] A. She has been removed by the trustees of the Twelfth ward, who appointed Miss Inness in the place. While speaking with Miss Inness in the school, witness saw Miss Gildersleeve in the main room, pear one of the side doors, apparently giving directions to the children going out and to, at recess; did not notice her movements after that, as he remained but a short time longer. He had, previous to that day, requested Miss Gildersleeve to her bat his testimony must be confined to what occurred on he 5th of November.

Witness was asked by counsel for prosecution if the meeting at which Miss Gildersleeve was removed was a regular meeting of the trustees, but counsel for defence objected, and a discussion ensued, each side claiming that their client was in actual possession of the office, and the proper remedy of the opposite party was by a writ of quo earranto from the Supreme Court.

The examination was soon afterwards brought to a close, the magistrate withholding his decision for the present.

o'clock yesterday morning, as officer Garthwifte, of the o'clock yesterday morning, as officer Garthwatte, of the Ninth precinct, was patrolling his beat, he discovered three burglars in the act of breaking into the store No. 1804; Sixth avenue. As the policeman endeavored to ar-rest one of the fellows he was assaulted with a dirk knife, the burglar doing his best to stab the officer to the heart. Garthwaite warded off the thrust with his club as best he could, but even then he received two cuts in the right side of his coat. His escape seems mirraculous. The burglars then started off, and running down Thirteenth street towards the North river, succeeded in making good their escape. One or two shots were fired after them, but without effect.

ARREST FOR STARRING.—Samuel Reynolds, a seaman on board ship Bernard, just arrived from Leghorn, was ar rested yesterday, by Coxswain T. Burnett, of police boat No. 3, for dangerously stabbing the second mate, George Miller, with a sheath knife. The prisoner was taken to the Tombe and the mate to the hospital. Court of General Sessions. Before Judge Russell.

SENTENCES FOR BURGLARY AND PORCERY. Nov. 13 .- As soon as the court was opened this merning he City Judge proceeded to pass sentence upon prisoners ers, tried for the murder of John B. Aitken of the ship Mandarin, and convicted of manslaughte in the first degree, was sent to the State prison for sever years—the lowest penalty the law allowed.

Joseph Lanskant, tried for a felonious assault, and convicted of an assault with intent to do bodily harm, was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

Charles S. Starkey, convicted of forgery in the fourth

Charles S. Starkoy, convicted of forgery in the fourth degree, was sent to the State prison for two years.

John Centre and Patrick Waters, guilty of burgiary in the third degree, were placed at the bar for sentence. Centre, being a notorious Long Island thief, was sent to the State prison for two years and six months; while his confederate, proving an excellent character, and satistying the Court that he was the tool of Centre, was discharged. The City Judge said he would keep this judgment suspended over him, and if he ever committed an offence he would send him to the State prison.

James Corcoran was convicted of burgiary in the first degree, and sent to the State prison for ten years and six months.

A NEW TRIAL GRANTED TO RICHARD BARRY, TH

The City Judge gave the subjoined decision in the case of Richard Barry, the School Commissioner, who was sentenced to four mouths' incarceration in the penitentiary

by the Recorder:—

The People ve. Richard Barry.—The defendant pleaded guilty to an assault, and was sentenced. Before his Court, under 2 R. S., 4th ed., p. 980, sec. 46, and a motion made to quash the conviction and sentence on the ground that the indictment to which he pleaded was absolutely null and void. The defendant, for the same matter of fact, was, on the 21st of May last, indicted by two indictments, one for assault with intent to kill, and the other for robbery, as appears by the endorsement of the Foreman of the Grand Jury on the back of the affidavis charging the defendant with an assault with intent to kill. The statute says (2 R. S. p. 910, sec. 42):—"If two indictments are found for the same matter, although charged as different offences, the one first found shall be deemed to be supersaded to be sustained, and on which sentence was imposed. The pies offered by the defendant would apply to either indictment. The case of the People ve. Monroe, Oyer and Terminer (22 Wend., 198), was often by the District Altorney to show that the statute of itself did not supersade a first indictment, but a rule must be centered on application of the defendant. But that case was decided on a jurisdictional point: the court refusing a mandamus to an expired term, and was, benides, 15 a superior court, and not, as this, in the Court before which the action was primarily had. The language of the statute is not to be mistaken—"shall be deemed to be superseded." It was argued by the District Attorney that the facts were strong against the defendant, who ought not to escape on technicalities when his case had excited so much comment. But the prisoner, so far from escaping, has, by an irregularity, suffered a month's inchesional point and the superseded public press, to so the proper indictment; and as was well said by the Superme Court, in a rocent crimmal case reported (16 Howard, 664)—"The prisoner has his legal rights, and it is the duty of the Court, minducence by the repulsive features of his admitted crime, or the by the Recorder:—

The People vs. Richard Barry.—The defendant pleaded guilty to an assault, and was sentenced. Before his term

A SAD CASE.—Some months since, it will be recollected, that a party of men and women turned out in Rockport, Mass., and entered several shops where liquer was sold, took possession of the same, and empired the fluids into the street. Among these who suffered by the mot, to the amount of \$1,500, was Mr. William P. Burns. He sued some of the parties for damage, but the case was decided against him, and therefore Mr. Burns lost all the property he was possessed of in his stock of wines and liquors. For a few months past, on account of his tropible, he has been bordering on insanity, and yesterday his friends were obliged to remove him from his home in Bockport to the Asylum at Somerville. Mr. Burns was a good citizen, and his many friends will regret the sad masfortane which has befallen him. Mr. Burns has a large family, who have depended upon for their support.—Bosten Herpld, Nov. 6.

T. F. Meagher's Narrative of Central America A very select and appreciative audience, among whom were many habituit of the Opera, attended at Niblo's Sa loon Thursday night to hear Mr. Meagher's second series of his narrative of Central America. The pictures illustrating this portion of the entertainment were entirely new, and still more beautiful than the first series, both of which are executed in the highest style of art by the eminent scenic Pacz, who accompanied Mr. Meagher in his late visit to Central America. The narrative was of the most interest-

ing and delightful character, and evidently impressed the audience most favorably. At the present time everything connected with Central America is important, and nothing could have been more interesting in that regard than the brilliant discourse of the narrator. Among the pictures presented were, first, "The Valley of Cartago," which Mr. M. spoke of as surpassing in beauteousness and gran of the Conquest, he said, called Nicaragua the Pa radise of Mahomet; this, the Valley of Cartago, should be called the Arcadia of the poets. The second scene was the "Marketplace of Cartago," with its picturesque groupings of muleteers, parres, peasant girls, soldiers, de., the dismantled towers of the parcelail oburds—in the background the majestic volcasis maunian of France. Mr. Meagher spoke glowingly of the warse of Coata Rica, and then ied us up, with a tiger hunter as our guide, to the crater of Irazu. The third coase was the crater and the apphire peaks of the Andean range of mountains. The audience were next presented with the valley of Oresi and a suspension bridge balls by the Indians. This scene was illustrated by some

dean range of mountains. The audience were next prosented with the valley of Orosi and a suspension bridge
built by the Indians. This scene was illustrated by some
interesting facts about the Indians of Costa Rica—the Salamannes and Gustusses. The burning velocane of Thurialba,
or the volcane of the White Tower, with its huge column
of white made, 1,000 feet in height—a volcane which no
floot an yet has scaled—was one of the most sublime genes we have ever witnessed. Of this
in fagher, in concluding his narrative, said:
That velcane is a terror to the people; the burning agony
is increasent; no human foot has scaled i—none have dared
the appleit—and the poor Indian, with his clouded brain
gewing darker and stormer with the belief, tells you
has the sense of second. The dense primeval forests, the
ravines and chasma, the vast fields of lava, and the perpendicular, bare, smooth rock, springing up several feet
from them to the lips of the surging crater, all which are
clearly visible from below—these are what to this day
have rendered it fearful and inscrutable. But a day will
come when Thurialba shall be scaled, and its lightnings
and thunder peals shall be to the promulgation of a new
law and covenant, and the birth of a new nation, what
the illumination of his people. Yes ! in that pillar of
smoke by day, in that pillar of fame by night, I read the
sublime promise of comfarmed liberty to the land; weatth
and power, instead of comparative insignificance and humble fortunes; the wilderness a garden; and for mankind,
going up from the ends of the earth to the high places thereof, a purer happiness, a stateller attitude, and a brighter aspect. Yes, even when the wastes between the Mississippi
and the Northern Andes, and beyond them again to the blue
frontier of the Pacific, shall have been peopled, and the
cities multiplying at this hour between the Mississippi
and the Northern Andes, and boddy to disclose it, no gift of
prophecy, me hazardous philosophy, deducing its predictions from the laws of sc

anscend the fortunes and achievements of this day, is

transcend the fortunes and achievements of this day, justly prized and applauded as they are.

Loud applause followed the conclusion of this most interesting narrative. To day Mr. Meagher will give
two exhibitions of these splendid illustrations of Central
America—one in the afternoon, at two o'clock, and the
other at eight o'clock; the afternoon exhibition being given,
at only 25 cents, to accommodate the pupils and teachers
of the several schools of our city, and all those who do
not or cannot go out at night.

QUALTERLY REPORT OF THE DESCRIPT SUPREMENDENT OF POLICE.—Deputy Carpenter yesterday submitted his quar-terly report to the General Superintendent, ending Oct. 31 1858, from which it appears that the present force of the Metropolitan police consists of 25 captains, 104 sergeants 44 roundsmen, 970 patrolmen, 51 detailmen, and 53 door men—making a total of 1,247. The whole number of ac defoundsmen, 970 patroimen, 51 detailmen, and 53 door men—making a total of 1,247. The whole number of arrests made during the above time was 16,875, besides 359 complaints to the Corporation Attorney for violation of city ordinances; 6,462 complaints to the District Attorney for exposing liquors for sale on the Sabbath. The amount of property reported to have been lost by robberies in the district amounted to \$15,140 \$5, of which \$11,310 \$50 was recovered, leaving a balance in the hands of thieves, \$3,330 63. There was recovered from ticket swindlers, emigrant runners and hotels, intelligence offices, &c., in the Twenty-fifth precinct, which compose the Mayor's squad and detective force, \$3,547 94, all of which was restored to the owners. During the above time 19,997 telegraphic messages were sent and received. There was reported to the general station houses, \$24,399 54 worth of property stolen, of which \$11,127 97 was recovered. Amount of property recovered by the detective force, the proceeds of robberies committed outside the district, was \$4,500 \$5. There were lodged in the several station houses, 13,137 persons; lost children sent to almshouse, 43,7 restored to their parents, 19,089; sick and destitute persons, 295; horses restored to owners, 131; horses and wagons, \$1; number of stores found open, 147; dwellings, \$5; fires extinguished by the police, 51; rescued from drowning, 19; abandoned infants found, \$5; amount of money taken from prisoners, \$4,766 47.

Carezzer.—At about a quarter to twelve o clock yesterday, as the yawi belonging to the pilot boat Edmund

terday, as the yawi belonging to the pilot boat Edmund lient was approaching the shore, near pier No. 2 East river, the Hamilton avenue ferry boat Montauk came sud-denly upon them, and capsized the boat. There were two men in the boat, both of whom were rescued, one, who was chigging to the braces of the steamboat, by Mr. John Hayes and Patrick Keity, Whitehall boatmen, the other, who succeeded in getting on the bottom of the yawi, by a boat anknown. Both men were put on board the piot boat, and were uninjured.

ANOTHER MAN MISSING.—Mr. Charles Child, first mate of the ship Empire State, lying at pier 50 North river, has been missing since the 2d inst. When last seen, he was standing on the end of the above pier. He is supposed to have been drowned.

Crry Hall Expenses.—Mr. Geo. W. Roome, the new So perintendent or keeper of the City Hall, has during the persistentiant of keeper of the Cay had, has during the past few days been discharging a number of the male help employed in cleaning the rooms, and hired in their place destitute widows. This has met the warmest approval of the Mayor. The result of the change has also reduced the expenses of cleaning the Hall some \$200 a month, which is quite a saving during the year.

GREAT RACKET MATCH—BRITISH NORTH AMERICA VS. NEW

Yonx.-Tuesday next, 16th inst., is appointed for the York.—Tuescay next, 10th inst., is appointed for the commencement of this great match, at the Racket Court of the Gymnasium Club. in Thirteenth street. The provinces will be represented by Mr. J. A. Lowery, a player of great reputation. His antagonist will be a member of said club. Play to commence at twelve o'clock. In order to guard against the admission of those who are not mombers of the club, tickets of admission, will be issued to members, who are requested to obtain them in the meantime from the steward.

FIFTH WARD LIBERTY POLE .- The great liberty pole to b erected on Monday afternoon next, at the corner of Franklin street and West Broadway, in front of Laird's Frankin street and West Broadway, in front of Laird's Hotel—on the spot where the old one so long stood, which was taken down last spring on account of its decayed condition—is nearly completed, and the buge shaft can be seen on the spot, where it become to stand, as a prominent landmark. A Temple of Liberty, highly embedished, with the names of our prominent statesmen on the same in bronze letters, is to be creeted at its base in December next, made of iron. The pole will belong to the democracy of the Fifth ward, and will be numbered from the base to the apex by large figures, so that the Fire Department can test the strength of their machines on the same.

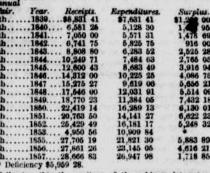
The Strames Bengarons leaves New York at 10, instead.

The STEAMER BRITOLOGY.

The following is the weekly report of the above institution to Nov 12, 1858—Remaining on Nov 5, 200; admitted to Nov 12, 1858—Remaining or Nov 5, 200; admitted to Nov 12, 51 discharged, order or relieved, 43; died. 4; remaining at date, 213. Males, 185.

The American Institute's Address. ABULAR STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND SURPLUS, COST OF PREMIUMS, EXTENSIVE DEAD

The trustees of the American Institute have at length published their long promised " Address to the Public, on the Occasion of the Disastrous Conflagration of the Crys tal Palace," in a pamphlet of eight pages. Its length pre cluding its entire insertion in our columns, the following annual fair of the Institute is set forth as a success at the moment of the destruction of the Crystal Palace. The spa products of American industry, and the Board of Manag and their employees were reported to have been vigilant and carefully guarding against the possible occurrence of such a disaster. Hence the destruction of the building and property of the inventors is unhesitatingly as cribed to the torch of the incendiary. The loss to the In stitute is stated at \$10,000; that of the exhibitors, of course, nameless. The Institute confirms the conclu of the Board of Managers, that it was "inexpedient" to conbelieved it " would have proved a failure and subjected early in the exhibition," says the address, cles for competition, except in the case of a part of the hor-ticultural specimens, so that, except to these, no premiums could possibly be awarded." The address claims for the In-stitute fidelity to engagements with the public to austam which reference is made to the exhibition in 1863, when the fair was held in Castle Garden, on account of the past ponement of the opening of the Palace, at a loss to the In-stitute of \$5,000. To meet certain charges preferred against the trustees in their management of the business of the Institute, the following tabular statement is made of receipts, expenditures and surplus during the last eighteen years:—



Following this, the writers of the address let out a secret which the public, particularly the uninitiated country public—were probably unprepared to hear. Showmen have frequently been suspected of engaging crowds of little boys and boys in bigger clothes to "walk up to see the show," in order to attract by example the crowd which the noisy brass and sheepskin had failed to draw in with the currency in hand. The trustees to this have been no strangers, and acknowledge an alarming amount of deadheadism. Acknowledging the usual "complimentary invitations to those whose patronage to science and art it is desirable to scenic, as well as to public men in every profession, to enlist their favor," the address continues the catalogue "by including the families of the members in their tickets, extending to exhibitors, military corps and others free admission at all times, and scattering ladies' tickets among their friends, they have thus crowded their exhibition with visiters, and increased the attractions of the fair to citizens and strangers who Deficiency \$5,959 28. thus crowded their exhibition with visiters, and increased the attractions of the fair to citizens and strangers who were ready to purchase tickets at the door. And though the thousands who nightly thronged our fairs without pay may have led to the exaggerated estimates made of our receipts, yet we are persuaded that they contributed to bring other thousands in sufficient numbers who did pay, and thus secured the object of the fair.

"Thousands who nightly thronged our fairs without pay" will, therefore, quash any proposed investigation on the part of the discontented exhibitors. The trustees, satisfied with this explanation, add.—"May we not, then, claim, on behalf of the American Institute, that by its thrifty and prudential management of its fiscal concerns its officiary is entitled to the confidence of all its members and friends, at home and abroad?"

Depot Assembly Rooms-Interesting Statio On Thursday evening the spacious rooms of the new building of the Third Avenue Railroad Co., between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, on Third avenue, were inaugurated by a grand invitation ball, given by the

conductors of the road to their numerous friends and ac-quaintances. Between fifteen hundred and two thousand

sxty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, on Third avenue, were inaugurated by a grand invitation ball, given by the conductors of the road to their numerous friends and acquaintances. Between fifteen hundred and two thousand ladies and gentlemen were present and joined in the feativities of the occasion. His Honor the Mayor, ex. Recorder Smith; President King, of Columbia College, John J. Giles, Tressurer of the Fire Department; Gdonel Duryea, of the Seventh regiment; Superintendent Tallmadge, several Aldermen and ex. Aldermen, Judges, heads of departments of the city government, officers and directors of the company, and other distinguished gentlemen, were present during the evening.

The ball was certainly a brilliant affair. Grace and beauty from every part of the city were there. It was the ball of the season, and reflected great credit upon the management. The officers and directors of the company were not a little pleased to see the respect shown to the conductors by the assemblage of such a conocurse of the bourgests. The conductors were no less proud to present such a host of friends. The two large rooms, each seventy feet long by fifty feet wide, were thrown open for danoing, and these were no larger than the company present required. Two distinguished professors of the terpsicharcan art were masters of the occamonies, under whose direction and the inspiration of brass and bow, the served and serving mingled gayly together, tripping over the ball of more present to the conductors of the company present required. Two distinguished professors of the terpsicharcan art were masters of the occamonies, under whose directs have a supersided the same dimensions, where, during the upsh, an agreeable change of entertainment was provided.

The new depot, in which the ball was given, was commenced in 1836, and was completed about the first of May last; but the offices of the company, taking time by the forcion, look forward to the growth of the city published the commencement of the year. The large rooms are intended t

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY.—At the Congressional cemetery in Washington, which has been greatly improved during the past year, cenotaphs have lately been erected in remembrance of the following distinguished mensurements and the following distinguished mensurements. Hon. James Bell, Senator from New Hampshire. Hon. Josiah Evans, Senator from South Carolina; Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, Senator from Texas; Hon. J. Pinkney Hendersen, Senator from South Carolina; Hon. Moses Morris, Senator from New Hampshire; and Hon. A. P. Butler, Senator from South Carolina; Hon. A. P. Butler, Senator from South Carolina;